## 108TH CONGRESS H.R. 1821

#### AN ACT

To award a congressional gold medal to Dr. Dorothy Height in recognition of her many contributions to the Nation.

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# H. R. 1821

### AN ACT

To award a congressional gold medal to Dr. Dorothy Height in recognition of her many contributions to the Nation.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. FINDINGS.
- 4 The Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) Dr. Dorothy Irene Height was born March
  24, 1912, to James Edward Height and Fannie
  (Borroughs) Height in Richmond, Virginia and
  raised in Rankin, Pennsylvania.
  - (2) Dr. Height is recognized as one of the preeminent social and civil rights activists of her time, particularly in the struggle for equality, social justice, and human rights for all peoples.
  - (3) Beginning as a civil rights advocate in the 1930s, she soon gained prominence through her tireless efforts to promote interracial schooling, to register and educate voters, and to increase the visibility and status of women in our society.
  - (4) She has labored to provide hope for innercity children and their families, and she can claim responsibility for many of the advances made by women and African-Americans over the course of this century.
    - (5) Her public career spans over 65 years.
  - (6) Dr. Height was a valued consultant on human and civil rights issues to First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt and she encouraged President Eisenhower to desegregate the Nation's schools and President Johnson to appoint African-American women to sub-Cabinet posts.

1	(7) Dr. Height has been President of the Na-
2	tional Council of Negro Women (NCNW) since
3	1957, a position to which she was appointed upon
4	the retirement of Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, one of
5	the most influential African-American women in
6	United States history.
7	(8) The National Council of Negro Women is
8	currently the umbrella organization for 250 local
9	groups and 38 national groups engaged in economic
10	development and women's issues.
11	(9) Under Dr. Height's leadership, the National
12	Council of Negro Women implemented a number of
13	new and innovative programs and initiatives, includ-
14	ing the following:
15	(A) Operation Woman Power, a project to
16	expand business ownership by women and to
17	provide funds for vocational training.
18	(B) Leadership training for African-Amer-
19	ican women in the rural South.
20	(C) The Black Family Reunion, a nation-
21	wide annual gathering to encourage, renew and
22	celebrate the concept of not only the Black fam-

ily but all families.

23

1	(D) The Women's Center for Education
2	and Career Advancement to empower minority
3	women in nontraditional careers.
4	(E) The Bethune Museum and Archives, a
5	museum devoted to African-American women's
6	history.
7	(10) Dr. Height has been at the forefront of
8	AIDS education, both nationally and internationally;
9	under her direction, the National Council of Negro
10	Women established offices in West Africa and South
11	Africa and worked to improve the conditions of
12	women in the developing world.
13	(11) Dr. Height has been central in the success
14	of 2 other influential women's organizations, as fol-
15	lows:
16	(A) As president and executive board mem-
17	ber of Delta Sigma Theta, Dr. Height left the
18	sorority more efficient and globally focused with
19	a centralized headquarters.
20	(B) Her work with the Young Women's
21	Christian Association (YWCA) led to its inte-
22	gration and more active participation in the
23	civil rights movement.
24	(12) As a member of the "Big Six" civil rights
25	leaders with Whitney Young, A. Phillip Randolph.

1	Martin Luther King, Jr., James Farmer, and Roy
2	Wilkins, Dr. Height was the only female at the table
3	when the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and oth-
4	ers made plans for the civil rights movement.
5	(13) Dr. Height is the recipient of many
6	awards and accolades for her efforts on behalf of
7	women's rights, including the following:
8	(A) The Spingarn Award, the NAACP's
9	highest honor for civil rights contributions.
10	(B) The Presidential Medal of Freedom
11	awarded by President Clinton.
12	(C) The John F. Kennedy Memoria
13	Award from the National Council of Jewish
14	Women.
15	(D) The Ministerial Interfaith Association
16	Award for her contributions to interfaith, inter-
17	racial, and ecumenical movements for over 30
18	years.
19	(E) The Lovejoy Award, the highest rec-
20	ognition by the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent
21	and Protective Order of Elks of the World for
22	outstanding contributions to human relations.
23	(F) The Ladies Home Journal Woman of
24	the Year Award in recognition for her work for

25

human rights.

1 (G) The William L. Dawson Award pre-2 sented by the Congressional Black Caucus for 3 decades of public service to people of color and 4 particularly women. (H) The Citizens Medal Award for distin-6 guished service presented by President Reagan. 7 (I) The Franklin Delano Roosevelt Free-8 dom Medal awarded by the Franklin and Elea-9 nor Roosevelt Institute. 10 (14) Dr. Dorothy Height has established a last-11 ing legacy of public service that has been an invalu-12 able contribution to the progress of this Nation. 13 SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL. 14 (a) Presentation Authorized.—The Speaker of 15 the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements 16 for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, to Dr. Dorothy Irene Height a gold medal of appropriate design in recognition of her many contributions to the Nation. 20 (b) Design and Striking.—For the purpose of the 21 presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary 22 of the Treasury (hereafter in this Act referred to as the 23 "Secretary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions, to be determined by the

Secretary.

25

#### 1 SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

- 2 Under such regulations as the Secretary may pre-
- 3 scribe, the Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in
- 4 bronze of the gold medals struck under section 2 at a price
- 5 sufficient to cover the costs of the medals, including labor,
- 6 materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses.
- 7 SEC. 4. NATIONAL MEDALS.
- 8 The medals struck under this Act are national medals
- 9 for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.
- 10 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; PROCEEDS
- 11 OF SALE.
- 12 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
- 13 hereby authorized to be charged against the United States
- 14 Mint Public Enterprise Fund an amount not to exceed
- 15 \$30,000 to pay for the cost of the medal authorized under
- 16 section 2.
- 17 (b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the
- 18 sale of duplicate bronze medals under section 3 shall be
- 19 deposited in the United States Mint Public Enterprise
- 20 Fund.

Passed the House of Representatives October 15, 2003.

Attest: